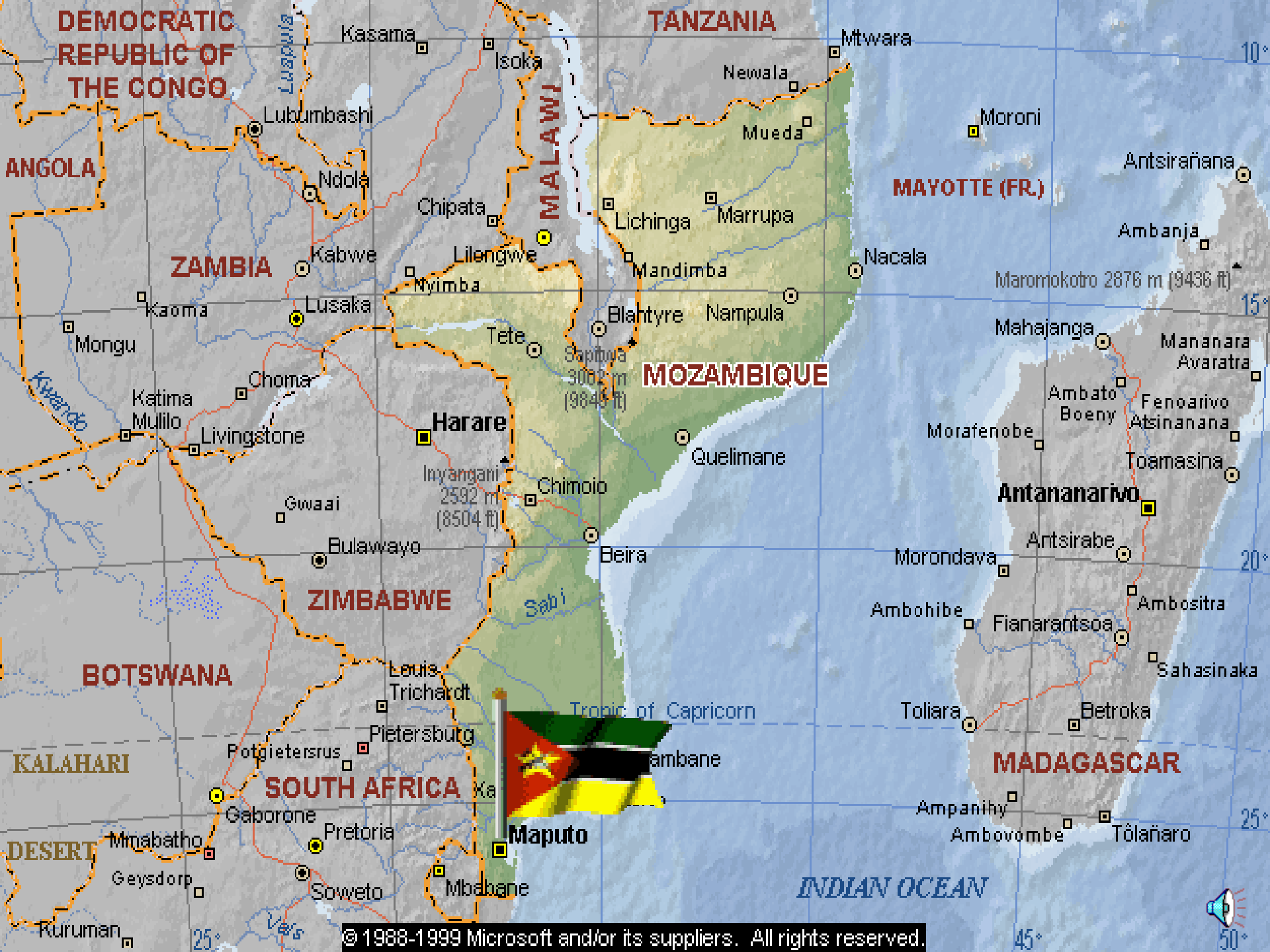


TRAVELER'S BRIEFING



MOZAMBIQUE

REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE



DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF
THE CONGO

ANGOLA

ZAMBIA

TANZANIA

MAYOTTE (FR.)

MOZAMBIQUE

ZIMBABWE

BOTSWANA

KALAHARI

DESERT

SOUTH AFRICA

MADAGASCAR

INDIAN OCEAN

BACKGROUND

Full Name: Republic of Mozambique

Capital: Maputo

Population: 19,124,335 (est)

Type of government: Republic

Head of government: Pres Joaquim Chissano

PM Pascoal Mocumbi

Official language(s) Portuguese

Economy: Socialist transforming into capitalist- One of Africa's

Religions: Indigenous (50%) Christian (30%) Muslim (20%)



TRAVEL

Travel restrictions: None. However, travel outside of cities is hazardous due to unsettled security situation.

International Airport: Maputo

Flights from Frankfurt: None

Other methods of arrival: Ship

**U.S. Embassy address: 193 Avenida Kenneth Kaunda, Maputo,
Tel: 258-1-49-07-14/27-97; FAX: 258-1-49-37-31/01-14**

Transportation: Public transportation: Poor.

Urban Roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Rural roads/Maintenance: Poor.

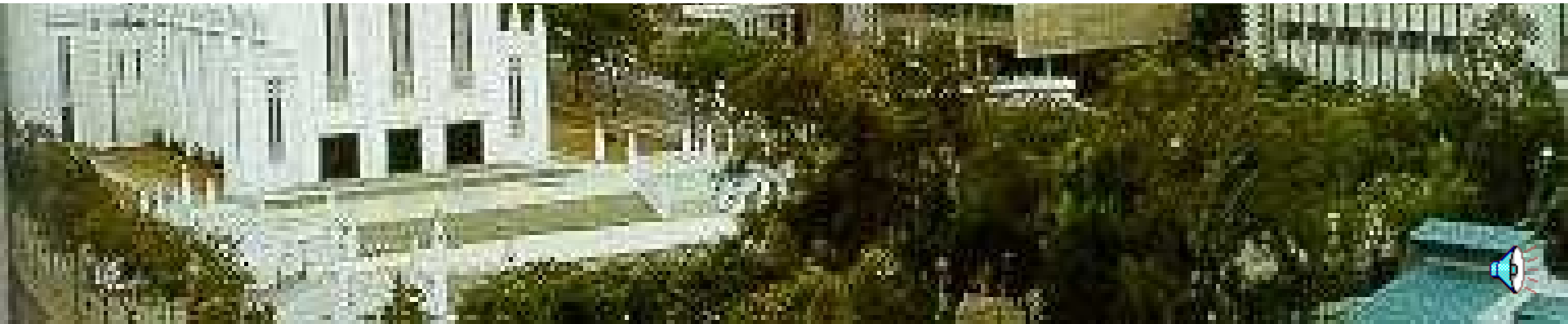
Availability of roadside assistance: Poor. Travel outside of Maputo requires four-wheel drive vehicles. These vehicles are also high-theft items. The U.S. Embassy sometimes restricts U.S. personnel from using certain roads.



ENTRY/EXIT

Travel Necessities: U.S. Passport. For official travel, no-fee passports are required. Visas are required and must be acquired before arrival. Travelers must keep passports and visas with them at all times. Travelers arriving without a visa are subject to a fine of \$518 U.S. dollars. Military ID cards and Firearms are prohibited. All personnel are subject to normal customs procedures. There is a \$10 departure tax for all passengers.

Clothes, personal use items, and ordinary travel equipment may be imported duty free. Cameras, sport equipment, tobacco, and one bottle of liquor may also be imported duty free.



HELPFUL HINTS

Special restrictions: Firearms are prohibited. Photographing government facilities is prohibited.

Tourist-type facilities are available (but limited) in Maputo, and almost non-existent. Supplies normally come through South Africa, but are limited. Transporting items into the country is difficult.



MONEY

Currency restrictions: Make currency declaration and exchange on arrival. Use only government approved facilities to convert currency since black market operators are prevalent, but using them is highly illegal. Most hotels and restaurants take only hard currency (dollars). Local currency may not be taken from the country or destroyed. Credit cards are not widely accepted.



HEALTH

Major threats: diarrhea, respiratory diseases, malaria, arthropod-borne diseases, STDs, and heat injuries.

Availability of medical services: minimal. Maputo's Sommerschild Special Clinic requires payment in hard currency and can provide general non-emergency services.

~~Doctors and hospitals expect cash for services~~

Medical Insurance: May not apply in Mozambique. Check with your policy advisor to see if you are covered or will be reimbursed.

Status of hospitals: Poor.

Health Precautions: Anti-malarial drugs are recommended. Malaria Chemoprophylaxis (Chloroquine-resistant) should be done. This should begin two weeks before entering country and continue for 4 weeks after departure.

Immunizations: Hep A (recommended), td(recommended), Influenza (recommended) , Typhoid (recommended) .



FORCE PROTECTION

Country Clearance: Required for all military personnel traveling to Mozambique. You obtain this by going through your S3/G3 section. This must be done at least 30 days ahead of scheduled visit. DV visits will also be coordinated through S3/G3 channels.

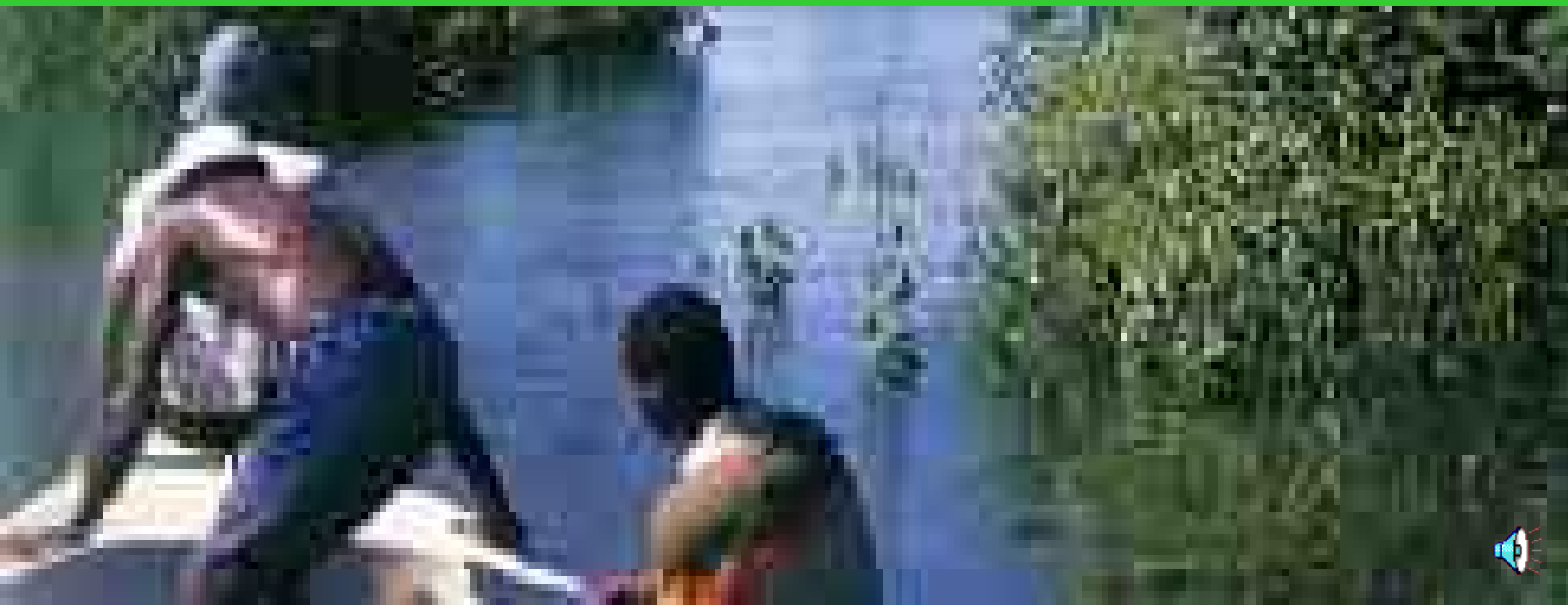
Briefings: AT/FP level I brief from command's Level II trainer or equivalent. Additionally, mine awareness training would be beneficial, although it is not required.

Drink only bottled or treated water. Wash or peel fruit and cook vegetables. Cook meat and fish thoroughly. Uniforms and bednets should be treated with DEET (permethrin) . Permethrin, bednets/poles, sunscreen, lip balm, and field sanitation equipment are necessary.



CRIME

Criminal Activities: Crime is a serious concern within Mozambique. Armed robberies, highway banditry, and carjackings are common. Travel should be done in groups. The police are poorly trained, equipped, paid, and motivated, and **highly susceptible to bribes**. Do not rely on them extensively. **The police carry automatic weapons.**



WEATHER

[http://cnn.com/WEATHER/html/MaputoMozambique.](http://cnn.com/WEATHER/html/MaputoMozambique)

<Http://www.weatherunderground.com/cgi-bin/>



CLOTHING

Uniform restrictions: Uniform may not be worn unless part of flight crew or given special permission by command.

Summer time is January through April. Lightweight, light colored clothing recommended for civilian wear. All military clothing should be tempered with mosquito repellent.



CURRENT EVENTS

Massive flooding has left close to 1 million people homeless in Mozambique and South Africa.

The government of Mozambique estimates that 300,000 people are in immediate need of food relief.

Outbreaks of diseases such as cholera and malaria are possible

Mines are still a problem, even though the country has undergone demining operations.



**This concludes the
TRAVELER'S
BRIEFING for**



MOZAMBIQUE

